Emissions Inventory Help Sheet for Printing Plants

What do I need to report?

A printing facility emits pollutants from the printing ink, fountain solution and cleaning solvents, including blanket wash. Printers report these emissions on the **Evaporative Process Form.** See the "Instructions for Reporting 1999 Annual Air Pollution Emissions" for more information about reporting emissions.

How do I fill out the Evaporative Process Form?

- Line 1, "Process Type/Description" should include basic process information such as: "Offset Lithography" (Tier Code 080203), "Flexography" or "Letterpress" (Tier Code 080202) or "Gravure" (Tier Code 080204).
- If Process IDs are not printed on your forms, provide a unique Process ID number for each material on the form.
- Examples of "Material Type" would be "heatset ink," "ink (cold)," "fountain solution," "blanket wash," etc.

IMPORTANT: Because of the unusual calculations for ink due to paper retaining the solvent in the ink, the annual ink usage must <u>not</u> include the amount of ink in the waste disposed. Subtract the ink in your waste sent off-site from the annual usage and provide this amount as your annual usage input (column 10). Do NOT include ink on any Off Site Recycling/Disposal Forms. If you have any questions, call (602) 506-6790.

How do I determine the emission factors (EF) for my materials?

<u>The best source for this information is your MSDS.</u> The EF can be expressed as a percentage (fraction) of pollutant by weight (lb/lb) or as pounds of pollutant per gallon (lb/gal). Except for <u>ink</u>, the EF is the pollutant content. The pollutant in the ink retained by the paper is considered when determining the EF for ink.

- For cold presses, only 5% of the VOC from the ink is emitted as a pollutant, with 95% retained in the paper.
- For heatset presses, 80% of the VOC from the ink is released as a pollutant, with 20% retained in the paper.

Examples: A cold press ink with 20% VOC has an EF of $(0.20 \times 0.05) = 0.01$ pounds of VOC per pound of ink used. A heatset ink with 30% VOC has an EF of $(0.30 \times 0.80) = 0.24$ pounds of VOC per pound of ink used.

Capture and Control for Heatset Facilities

Heatset facilities use emission control devices, such as a thermal oxidizer. The oxidizer captures and destroys pollutant emissions from ink, fountain solution and sometimes blanket wash. The assumptions below are the total capture and control efficiencies. **Document your reported control efficiency, including test date, on an Emission Factor Calculation Form**.

- For heatset inks, report capture efficiency as 100%. Report the control efficiency of an oxidizer as determined from the most recent approved performance test.
- For fountain solutions, up to 70% of the pollutant is captured and controlled (maximum capture \times control = 70%).
- For automatic blanket washes with a vapor pressure of less than 10 mm Hg at 20°C, you may assume 40% of the pollutant is captured and controlled (maximum capture × control = 40%). You may not take credit for pollutant reduction by your oxidizer if you use a blanket wash with a higher vapor pressure or one that is not automatic.

Example: An offset printer utilized 11,575 lbs of heatset ink. Waste disposal records indicate 575 lbs of ink were disposed. The ink EF is 0.24 lb VOCs/lb ink. A catalytic oxidizer is used with a destruction efficiency of 96%.

Annual usage (column 10): 11,575 lbs - 575 lbs = 11,000 lbs ink

Calculation (before control): $11,000 \text{ lbs ink} \times 0.24 \text{ lbs VOC released/lb of ink} = 2,640 \text{ lbs VOC released}$

Control (catalytic oxidizer): 100% capture (reported in column 14), 96% control (reported in column 15)

Emissions (column 16): $2,640 \text{ lbs VOC} \times [1 - (100\% \times 96\%)] = \underline{106 \text{ lbs VOC emitted}}$

(This example is shown as Process ID 1 on the sample Evaporative Process Form on the reverse.)

Reference: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994. *Alternative Control Techniques Document: Offset Lithographic Printing*. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, EPA-453/R-94-054. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Emissions Inventory EXAMPLE: Printing Plants

Evaporative Process Form	Permit number(s)
1- Process Type/Description: Offset Lithographic Printing	
2- Process TIER Code: 080203	
3- Seasonal Throughput Percent: Dec- Feb 25 % Mar- May 25 % Jun- Aug 25 % Sep-Nov 25	_ %
4- Normal Operating Schedule: Hours/Day 9 Days/Week 5 Hours/Year 2340	
5- Typical Hours of Operation (military time) Start 0800 End 1700 ["military time" for 8:00 a.m. t	to 5:00 p.m.]
6- For STORAGE TANKS Only. Select only one: Above Ground Vaulted Under Ground	Above Ground NON-Vaulted

NOTE: Place an X in any gray cell to mark data requested to be held confidential. See Instructions for requirements for information to be deemed confidential.

7	8	9	10	10 11		12		13	14	14		15	
Process ID	Stack ID(s)	Material Type	Annual Usage Input	lb or gal	VOC, HAP&NON or NHx	Emission Factor	EF Units (lbs per)	Pounds of pollutant* sent off site	Capture % Efficiency	Control ID	Control % Efficiency	Code**	Estimated Emissions (lbs/yr)
1	1	Heatset inks	11000	1b	VOC	0.24	1b		100	1	96 %	1	106
2	1	Heatset fountain solution	1500	gl	VOC	6.7	gal		73 %	1	96 %	1	3007
3		Inks (cold)	5800	1b	VOC	0.015	1b		%		%		87
4		Fountain solution	800	gl	VOC	6.7	gal		%		%		5360
5		Blanket wash	1550	gl	VOC	6.5	gal	1100	%		%		8975

Notes: If columns 14 & 15 are filled in, a Control Device Form must also be submitted.

Capture efficiency for Process ID #2 is calculated as:

70% (fountain solution maximum capture x control) ÷ 0.96 = 73%

Process ID #2 is calculated as: $1500 \times 6.7 \times [1 - (0.73 \times 0.96)] = 3007 \, \text{lbs/yr}$.

If you have off site recycling/disposal of any materials other than ink, you must also complete an Off-Site

If you have off site recycling/disposal of any materials other than lnk, you must also complete an Off-Site Recycling/Disposal Form. For INK, subtract pounds of ink waste before reporting the annual usage in column 10.

** Control Efficiency Reference Codes

4 = Best guess / engineering estimate

- **1** = Tested efficiency / EPA reference method
- **2** = Tested efficiency / other source test method
- **5** = Calculated based on material balance
- **3** = Design value from manufacturer
- Calculated based on material balance $\mathbf{6} = \text{Estimate}$
- **6** = Estimated, based on a published value.